area of fallow land belonging to Government was given to the Sugar Company. Some portion was given by way of outright grant and some other plots were given on lease at the low rate of Rs. 29 per acre per year and this lease was for thirty years and it is almost over. The Sugar Company have surrendered a portion of the leased lands. The lands were given to the Company at an upset price of Rs. 200 to 500. Formerly, Government had fixed an upset price of Rs. 200. The Company or private individuals could pay to the Government and then take the land. Since then it has been increased steadily from Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 and onwards. Now it is Rs. 800 per acre. Therefore, the Company was given at various stages certain area of land for an upset price ranging from Rs. 200 to 500. The Company own 1,600 acres of their own and they have got a farm and are growing sugarcane. The rest of the land was given on lease. The lands have been leased and they have been cultivated for over 20 years and they are all fertile. Government are thinking of disposing of those lands to landless persons, and in the grant of lands, those people who were engaged by the Company and who have been turned out of profession also are preferred. This is the position.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—So the idea is that the Sugar Company has sub-leased the lands. It amounts to the fact that the Factory has given it on sub-lease.

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—Government gave those lands on lease basis at Rs. 29 per acre per year to the Sugar Factory. The Sugar Factory people established colonies; they appointed staff, Manager, Superintendent and servants; they got the lands cultivated. There were as many as 19 farms in the whole area.

Loans granted under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme.

Q.—3385. Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU (Cubbonpet).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the limit of loan granted under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme;

(*b*) whether it is not a fact that the limit of Rs. 8,000 was fixed two or three years ago;

(*c*) whether they are aware of the increase in the cost of construction by at least 20 per cent since the inception of the Scheme, due to rise in the prices of cement, steel and petrol;

(*d*) if so, whether they propose to urge upon the Central Government to increase the said limit upto Rs. 10,000?

A.—Sri R. CHENNIGARAMAIAH (Minister for Local Self-Government).—

(*a*) The loan assistance admissible is limited to 80 per cent of the capital cost of the house inclusive of land subject to a maximum Rs. 8,000 per house.

(*b*) It was fixed three years ago.

(*b*) The cost of construction has increased to a little extent.

(*d*) The question was already moved with the Government of India. But they were not agreeable to raise the limit.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—How many types are built under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme and what is the cost of each design?

*Sri R. CHENNIGARAMAIAH.—I do not know of the design. It depends upon the individual design given to the Housing Board. They will construct according to the design given.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—Is it not a fact that there are only three types—A, B and C and what is the cost of each type?

Sri R. CHENNIGARAMAIAH.—I do not know. Out of Rs. 10,000 towards the total cost of houses and site, the lessee should advance Rs. 2,000 and the balance of 8,000 will be treated by the Housing Board as loan.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—You have prescribed A, B and C Types and each house costs only Rs. 2,500. Can you build any house in these days in Bangalore at a cost of Rs. 2,500 under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme?

Sri R. CHENNIGARAMAIAH.—I do not think we have constructed houses for Rs. 2,500. The individuals entrust the construction of the houses to the Housing Board. They will have to give the Board Rs. 2,000 in advance and the other Rs. 8,000 will be given to them as loan.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—How many houses were built during the last three years out of the loan received from the Centre?

Sri R. CHENNIGARAMAIAH.—1,227 houses.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆಲೂರು ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ವಸತಿ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಸಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರವೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಈಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಕೀಂ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಟೌನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಮಾಡತಕ್ಕವರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆಲೂರು ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ.—ಕಡೆಯಪಕ್ಷ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರುಗಳಿಗಾದರೂ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆಲೂರು ಹನುಮಂತಪ್ಪ.—ಯಾವ ಸಾಲದ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಆಗಲಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಮಾಡದೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕ್ರಮವಾದ ಕೆಲಸಕಾರ್ಯ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷ್ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಒಂದು ಇದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಲೋನ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಅವರು ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಟ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ನಮ್ಮ ನೋಟೀಸ್‌ಗೆ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಬಹಳ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳು ಬರುತ್ತವೆ, ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ತೃಪ್ತಿಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಜಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹೇಗೌಡ.—ಕಡಮೆ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಇರತಕ್ಕವರ ಮನೆಕಟ್ಟುವ ಸ್ಕೀಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಸಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಾಲಕೊಟ್ಟು ಹಳ್ಳಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡದೇ ಇರಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು ಮತ್ತು ತೊಂದರೆಗಳೇನು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಚೆನ್ನಿಗರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಈ ಸ್ಕೀಂ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರೂರಲ್ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಕೀಂ ಎಂದು ಬೇರೆ ಇದೆ.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—Is it not a fact that the Government has not exhausted fully the amount that they have got from the Government of India last year under the Low Income Group Housing scheme?

Sri R. CHENNIGARAMAIAH.—The Government have fully exhausted the amount.

Promotion of Gramsevaks to Higher Posts in Bombay Karnatak.

Q.—3565. Sri J. L. KABADI (Indi).—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether any Gramsevak belonging to Scheduled Caste has been promoted to a higher post in the Bombay Karnatak;

(*b*) if not, whether there are no fit candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste for promotion;

(*c*) the reasons for not following the Circulars and G.R.'s from the Central Government and the State Government in this behalf?

A.—Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—

(*a*) No.

(*b*) There are three candidates who are not yet due for promotion.

(*c*) Does not arise.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ. ಎಲ್. ಕಬಾಡಿ.—ಈ ಮೂರು ಜನರು ಯಾರ್ಯಾರು ಸ್ವಾಮಿ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಹೆಸರು ಏಕೆಬೇಕು ನಿಮಗೆ? ಅವರು ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಹೆಸರುಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ. ಎಲ್. ಕಬಾಡಿ.—ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬಡ್ತಿಕೊಡ ಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಎಷ್ಟುದಿವಸಬೇಕು?

*ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡೆ.—ನಿರ್ಧರವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳ ಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವಾಗ ಪ್ರಮೋಷ್ ಡ್ಯೂ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಆಗ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ. ಎಲ್. ಕಬಾಡಿ.—ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಒತ್ತಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಏಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ?

ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡೆ.—ಅರ್ಹರಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೊಡ ಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಅಲ್ಲ. ಬೊಂಬಾಯ್ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ ಮೂರು ಜನ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಯಾಸ್ಟ್‌ಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಗ್ರಾಮಸೇವಕರು ಇದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಡ್ತಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—What are their qualifications?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—Matriculation with agricultural training.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ. ಎಲ್. ಕಬಾಡಿ.—ಈ ಮೂರು ಜನ ಉಮೇದು ವಾರರು ಯಾವ್ಯಾವ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಿಂದ ಬಂದವರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡೆ.—ಎರಡು ಜನ ಸಿಂದಗಿ ಎಜ್. ಇ. ಎಸ್.ಗೆ ಸೇರಿದವರು, ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರು ಅಥಣಿ ಎಜ್. ಇ. ಎಸ್. ಗೆ ಸೇರಿದವರು.